(XLIst YEAR.) THE (No. 2660.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1786.

MADRID, *January* 10.

EVERY day is now marked with a new ſtride towards improvement and civiliſation, in which we have remained ſo long behind hand with the other nations of Europe. New ſocieties for learned or uſeful objects are daily eſtabliſhed and encouraged by government. The œconomical in the country called Urgel, has lately been employed in ſettling the much talked of plan of opening a canal from Urgel to Zarragone, and on the means of bringing a ſufficient quantity of water to ſupply the inhabitants of the plain of Urgel, where one hundred and eighty-ſix dwelling houſes and ninety-ſix hamlets are totally ruined and depopulated for want of water, which is ſo very ſcarce all about the above country, that the people are obliged to ſend to the river at a great diſtance, beſides it was proved that the water thus fetched, ſtagnated in the veſſels employed for that uſe, and proved very prejudicial to the health of the inhabitants, ſo far as to occaſion an epidemical diſtemper, which has ſweeped off a great number of people, and ſtill continues to rage with unabated violence in that part of the kingdom.

LONDON, *April* 14.

On Friday laſt a hackney coachman, in Tooley-ſtreet, undertook for a trifling wager, to eat a bullock's heart, weighing eight pounds, three pounds of potatoes, and a three-penny loaf, and alſo to drink three pots of porter, in the ſpace of three quarters of an hour: he had nearly completed the buſineſs, when a part of the deaf ear ſtuck in his throat, and notwithſtanding aſſiſtance being procured, he expired in great agony, in leſs than ten minutes.

Laſt week a gentleman of the navy was married at Portſmouth, to a lady no leſs diſtinguiſhed for her beauty, than lately for the number of her matrimonial connexions. The happineſs of the honey-moon was ſoon, however, interrupted by the appearance of another lady, who put in a prior claim to the poſſeſſion of the bridegroom. This he could not diſavow; but as Portſmouth was never yet known to diſcourage the liberal ſwing our honeſt tars take in the gangway to Hymen, though their humour ſhould even exceed to the latitude of a ſultan, nothing more than ſimply a ſeparation of the parties took place. But to conſole herſelf under the misfortune, the very day after the willowed bride paid another viſit to the connubial ſhrine, with a new lover; ſince which it has been diſcovered that this accompliſhed fair one has been married, though no more than twenty-two, to no leſs than ten different huſbands, beſides thoſe now mentioned. And what not a little contributes to the ſingularity of this fact is, that the twelve huſbands are married to no fewer than ninety wives collectively!!!

Extract of a letter from Verſailles, April 5.

"The fourth inſtant Mr. Eden, envoy extraordinary and miniſter plenipotentiary from the Britiſh court, had a private audience with his moſt chriſtian majeſty, during which, he delivered his credentials. This gentleman was preſented to the king, and afterwards to the queen and royal family, by Monſ. Tolozan. Nothing has yet tranſpired relative to the commercial treaty. As to the prohibition of Engliſh goods, it is a mere bugbear. The ſhops about this metropolis, particularly in the Palais Royal are loaded with our manufactures; which like the Britiſh breed of horſes, carry their ſuperiority in ſpite of national jealouſy. I had the curioſity no later than yeſterday to inquire of a French ſhopkeeper, the reaſon of a prohibition, which did not ſeem to affect the dealer? His anſwer was, Engliſh goods are prohibited, but we contrive to get over whatever articles we want, at a very trifling additional expence. So that we may conclude the whole is French fineſſe"

April 17. There is ſcarcely a quarter of the globe to which miniſtry have it not in view to extend the invigorating and enriching influence of commerce. The commutation act reaches to Indoſtan. Mr. Eden's ſuperior commercial faculties are, at this moment, buſy in France. With the empreſs of the Ruſſias, every poſſible ſtep is daily taken. The Scotch fiſheries, and the whale trade, are conſtantly and zealouſly attended to; and by the plan to be adopted to protect and promote our navigation and commerce on the banks of Newfoundland, the ſettlers there, and in Nova-Scotia, will eventually be enabled to ſubſiſt, not only in comfort, but in affluence. Efforts directed to ſuch objects as theſe, are truly honourable to thoſe who make them. They are ſuch as promiſe to be the moſt conducive to national wealth and felicity, and therefore well deſerve to be held as matters of the firſt and higheſt conſideration.

There appears ſuch a diſpoſition in the public to have the national debt reduced, that if Mr. Pitt had thought proper to pay off two millions per annum inſtead of one, it is not improbable but the people would cheerfully have conſented to load themſelves with additional taxes to accompliſh a meaſure they have ſo much at heart; but then thoſe taxes muſt have been laid on their luxuries, and not on articles which are abſolutely neceſſary to their exiſtence.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, April 10.

"The ſtates of Holland, in their laſt ſeſſion, have reſolved upon the reduction of the new corps of Mallebois, Heſſe Darmſtadt and Malta; but the chiefs of theſe corps, as well as colonel Baron de Meyern, who much exerted himſelf in the ſervice of the republic, are to come in for the next vacant regiments.

"The legion of Count Salm is not to be reduced, becauſe of having had the unanimous conſent of all the provinces. Lieutenant Geraner, who ſerved under colonel Emmerick, during the civil war in North-America, and was by that officer recommended to Count Salm, has much contributed to render the legion conſpicuous with regard to ſtrict diſcipline and exereiſe after the Pruſſian manner.

"The grand commiſſion, compoſed of above fifty deputies from the different provinces, are actually met. They have in charge to examine, and to eſtabliſh upon a permanent footing, the defence of the republic by ſea and by land; and likewiſe to ſettle and aſcertain the quota, or contribution of each province towards it.

"Moraud, whoſe ſentence of death, for having aſſaulted the magiſtrates in paſſing the Hadthoudrian gate, was changed into perpetual impriſonment, is treated with much lenity by the gaoler, from which, and from ſome other circumſtances, it is conjectured, that farther intereſt either is already, or will be made for him, and that he may regain his liberty in a ſhort time. This man is a French refugee, ſettled at Kelken, near Emmerick, in the king of Pruſſia's dominions, from whence he came but lately to reſide in this place. He is of a bold enthuſiaſtic ſpirit, and of a ſect who call themſelves Puritans. His attempt againſt the magiſtrates was calculated to revive the ſcenes of De Witt, &c. He is very inveterate againſt the French on account of the revocation of the edict a Nantes by Lewis XIV. by which his anceſtors ſuffered and loſt their property."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, April 8.

"It is ſaid that the prince of Heſſe Darmſtadt, when he heard that the ſtates general meant to diſcharge his brigade, preſented a requeſt to their high mightineſſes, expreſſing his ſurpriſe at their determination to diſmiſs his whole brigade, which had coſt him ſo much trouble and expence to raiſe, and praying that their high mightineſſes would ſo order matters, that at leaſt a part of his corps might be kept up. The court of France has given this republic the ſtrongeſt aſſurances that ſhe will not look with an indifferent eye on the interference of any foreign power whatever in the ſtate affairs of theſe provinces; that the king of Pruſſia having always declared that he would never intermeddle in the private concerns of this republic, there is no reaſon to think he would ſwerve from his declaration, but yet the contrary reports which have been ſpread abroad, and which gain no ſmall credit, make it neceſſary to be prepared for any event that may ſeem likely to take place."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, April 12.

"They write from Loo, that on the tenth inſtant her ſerene highneſs the princeſs Louiſa of Orange and Naſſau, in preſence of her auguſt relations the ſtadtholder and his conſort, made her profeſſion of faith according to the forms of the reformed proteſtant religion in the chapel of the caſtle at Loo, where a great number of perſons of rank attended on the occaſion.

"The fifth inſtant at nine in the morning, three ſhips built for the Eaſt-India company were launched at Amſterdam in the ſpace of twenty minutes. The Sieur Dirk Van Haarſt is the builder of theſe veſſels, which will be called the Admiral Suffrein, the Neerland Welvaaren, and the Conda."

A correſpondent, on whoſe veracity we have reaſon to rely, ſends the following paragraph:

Laſt Thurſday a man was committed to the new gaol, Southwark, for a murder as ſingular for the ſlightneſs of the provocation as it is cruel in the fact. The murderer, like many of the preſent day, claimed a right to live on the earnings of others, and feigning an infirmity, demanded ſubſiſtence of the pariſh of Godſtone in Surry; the overſeers, aware of the artifice, ordered an examination, and Dr. Birt, who reſided there, reported that the claimant of pariſh-ſupport was as free from unſoundneſs, and as capable of working for bread as himſelf: This was the ground of his wrath, and accordingly a few days after, about noon, he embraced the opportunity of meeting the doctor and his ſon (a boy) when walking together, and with a hand bill in his hand, he cut the father on the knee, which brought him to the ground; he then cut off one arm, and following his blow cleft his ſkull; the child, ſeized with terror, ſhrieked and ran away; his cry however raiſed an alarm that produced the villain's capture; when taken, his only regret was that he had not alſo killed the officers of the pariſh. The calamity of the cataſtrophe to the ſympathetic mind is ſtill heightened by the deceaſed having left a pregnant widow, to whoſe exiſtence it is feared the ſtroke will prove fatal. It is not an obſervation foreign to the caſe, that men who love to live on the induſtry of their fellow-ſubjects, have too much of this ſpirit.

The miniſter may take great credit to himſelf for his laudable attempt to equaliſe the cuſtoms, and reduce the unneceſſary places; but the ſcheme is by no means new. The late Mr. Saxby of the cuſtom-houſe, who has been dead fourteen years, has frequently mentioned it to our correſpondent, and the method is ſimply as follows: The ſeveral branches of the cuſtoms were originally granted for temporary purpoſes, others of them were redeemable; and for a limited time, as the exigencies of the ſtate occurred, thoſe branches, one after another, were made permanent; and at preſent, and indeed, for a conſiderable number of years paſt, they have been conſidered as the moſt ſubſtantial part of the revenue. Therefore, as the net amount of the cuſtoms exceed, by a conſiderable ſum, all the intereſt payable upon the capital, originally borrowed upon them, and now due, the neceſſity of calculating different branches, to pay different intereſts, conſequently, has long ſince ceaſed. Mr. Saxby's plan was, therefore, to throw the whole produce into the ſinking fund, and let that fund pay the intereſt. So much for the groſs amount. But, in order to ſimplify the particular duties on each commodity, Mr. Saxby further propoſed to ſtrike, or add to the fractions, and make them whole ſums; for inſtance, ſuppoſe an article of 8s. 10d. 9-10ths, 11-25ths, ſay 8s. 11d.—Upon this view of the ſubject, this affair of the cuſtoms is eaſy to be accompliſhed; and our correſpondent is much aſtoniſhed, that it ſhould already have taken upwards of two years to accompliſh, and not yet be ready to be put into execution.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, April 7.

"Before the fatal affair of the 17th of laſt month, it was expected that the ſtates of Holland would not have broke up without having deliberated on the project of reſtoring to the lord ſtadtholder, the command of the garriſon of the Hague, in conſequence of the propoſition of the city of Amſterdam; but nothing has been done hitherto on that ſubject; therefore we muſt wait until the ſittings after the eaſter holidays. It is the general opinion, that the prince has in ſome meaſure ſhut the gates of the Hague againſt himſelf, by ſaying in his letter to the ſtates, about five or ſix months ago, that he could not return to the Hague whilſt the command of the garriſon was not reſtored to him, ſuch as his father and himſelf had enjoyed without contradiction for ſo long a time. It is evident that in conſequence of this declaration, the honour of his ſerene highneſs is committed; and that by not reſtoring to him the ſaid command, his enemies keep the whole family of Orange at a diſtance from the Hague, as long as they pleaſe. Nevertheleſs all this muſt have a period; as the ſtadtholderſhip cannot in any manner be aboliſhed, matters muſt come to an accommodation that will put an end to the precarious ſituation in which every thing remains during this time of trouble. In conſequence we learn, that as a beginning towards reſtoring order, the council of Amſterdam, who, by a majority of ſive or ſix votes, perſiſt in their opinion to reſtore the command to the prince, have written to each of the other cities, to bring them over to their opinion, with the precaution ſuitable to the dignity of the ſovereign aſſembly. Upon the whole it is thought, that the prince will be obliged to acquieſce. The idea of being aſſiſted ſword in hand by the king of Pruſſia is a chimera which all ſenſible people laugh at, and which, in fact, is as contrary to the intereſts of the Orange family itſelf, as it is little to be dreaded, ſince the alliance formed with France.

"Things become more ſerious than ever in the province of Utrecht; the ſtates of that province have

taken a ſtep certainly worthy of their primitive firmneſs, but which may turn to their diſadvantage, and perhaps to the univerſal detriment of the republic. The fact is this. The burghers of Wyck, having depoſed the magiſtrates of their city, who had refuſed to ſign and take the oath concerning the new regulation, the ſtates of Utrecht (which muſt not be confounded with the city of that name) have depoſed, without any form of law, the new elected of the burghers, and pronounced anathema on the proceedings of the citizens. The latter have taken the vigorous reſolution to ſtand up, even by open force, if neceſſary, and not to make the privileges of the citizens bend under the deſpotiſm of the ariſtocratics; in conſequence they have ſent for cannon, and are preparing for a regular defence, in caſe of any attempt to force them to take in again their old magiſtrates. On the other hand the cities, both of Utrecht as well as of the other provinces, ſtrongly oppoſe the ſending of troops againſt the city of Wyck. It is difficult to ſay what will be the end of all this.

"The painter, Reiſs, was tried yeſterday; he was ſentenced to perpetual baniſhment; and it is even ſaid, that great lenity has been ſhewn him, as he was convicted of having been one of thoſe who inſtigated the individuals of the Orange corps to get their ſabres ſharpened, and having had his own ſet with a double edge.

"Two other men of the ſaid corps have been taken up, and committed to priſon."

Extract of a letter from Smyrna, March 11.

"A Venetian veſſel, from Alexandria, has brought accounts that a certain bey, named Murat, at the head of ſeveral thouſand men, had exacted from all the conſuls of the Franks who reſide in that city, except from that of Ruſſia, a contribution of 125,000 patacons. Upon the refuſal, this barbarian made himſelf maſter of the caſtle, and began to demoliſh the Greek and Roman catholic churches, and threatened every thing with fire and ſword if they refuſed his demand. The conſuls, affrighted by this treatment, ſhipped their families and effects on board of ſome veſſels which were in the port, and at the departure of the Venetian veſſel the Ruſſian conſul was negotiating a reconciliation."

A few days ſince a young woman, who had been ſome time in a deſponding ſtate, attempted to terminate her exiſtence in the Serpentine river; but an alarm being raiſed on the occaſion, James Blickley, with the greateſt difficulty and danger, plunged into the water, dived ſeveral times, and brought her up an apparent corpſe, when lord Newhaven, who ſaw the melancholy circumſtance, humanely rewarded him for his undaunted reſolution. The body was conveyed to the Golden Lion, in the preſence of ſeveral of the nobility and gentry, where, through the means recommended by the Humane Society, ſigns of returning life were produced, and the young woman is now happily reſtored to health and peace of mind.

April 21. Some lime-burners not long ſince in a pit about a quarter of a mile from Bath, found the back bones of a whale, every joint complete, and twenty-four feet in length; and within a few weeks after the ſkull of an animal about the ſize of a large calf's head was dug up near Bath, ſo unlike the ſkull of any known quadruped or marine animal, that no one can even gueſs to what claſs it belongs, nor is it like the head of any animal preſerved in Sir Aſhton Lever's muſeum.

By the laſt accounts from Berlin, the king was not ſo much indiſpoſed as had been repreſented in the German news-papers. The fact is, that Frederick the Great has for ſome time paſt taken ſmall portions of opiates to relieve the paroxiſms of the gout; in conſequence of which his *kind friends*, the German journaliſts, have repreſented him as labouring under a lethargic diſeaſe.

The king of Pruſſia's principal phyſician is Dr. Baylis, a native of Great-Britain, well known in this metropolis, who went ſeveral years ſince to Berlin; and from a lucky prognoſtic the doctor made of the late prince of Pruſſia's indiſpoſition, in oppoſition to the other gentlemen of the faculty, he was ſoon after elected *archiater* to that diſtinguiſhed monarch.

Authentic letters from Peterſburgh, dated March 19, declare, that her imperial majeſty has iſſued a moſt liberal ordinance, declaring to all the inhabitants of both the Ruſſias, Tartary, &c. that they are not hereafter to addreſs her as *ſlaves*, (the term made uſe of for many centuries), but as her loyal *ſubjects*—a circumſtance which has added greatly to the czarina's popularity throughout her vaſt dominions.

Extract of an authentic letter from Elſineur, dated April 8.

"You will certainly be diſappointed in your expectation of ſeeing the prince of Denmark in England this year; in all probability, if we may judge from appearances, ſome ſerious miſunderſtanding exiſts between this court and that of Sweden. Our politicians conjecture it is relative to Scone; be the cauſe what it may, it is an abſolute fact that the king of Sweden is collecting his troops, which are to encamp at Engelholm by next June, nor are the Danes leſs active; the prince and general officers are indefatigable in placing the Daniſh forces on the moſt reſpectable footing."

Extract of a letter from Leith, April 11.

"The Prince William cutter ſent in here yeſterday a Dutch brig, having papers on board from Amſterdam, for Curaſſoa, which was lying in with the land, and had ſent a boat on ſhore with run goods. The whole ſtowage was found in diſorder, which juſtified the ſeizure. This is the firſt for ſeveral weeks paſt.

"Large orders in the linen and woollen way are now executing for the markets in Canada (to be exported in the earlieſt ſhips) from whence they find a ready ſale to the back ſettlements of the American ſtates."

The extenſive territories of France are divided into a multitude of literary republics. Every public foundation for the education of youth offers premiums for the inveſtigation of ſcience, and the improvement of thoſe arts from which ſociety can immediately derive advantage. Not a mail that arrives from that country but announces a premium for the elucidation of ſome important ſubject. The ſum of four hundred livres (about eighteen pounds ſterling) is propoſed by the governors of the foundling hoſpital at Paris, to profeſſors and ſtudents in medicine, for the beſt theſis on the nature, cauſes, and cure of the apthæ, or thruſh, a diſeaſe to which many infants, from a day old up to four months, are very liable, and to which multitudes fall victims, both here and in that country.

Lord Cornwallis ſtill remains with his friends in town—his lordſhip will not leave London till the Swallow arrives at Portſmouth, which is expected in the courſe of a very few days.

The ſplendid and magnificent journey of the court of Peterſburgh to Cherſon, which will take place in a ſhort time, is expected to draw together the greateſt concourſe of people ever aſſembled in Ruſſia. The empreſs will be drawn, ſome part of the way, in a triumphal car; and the ceremony of her taking poſſeſſion of certain Turkiſh provinces, will be attended with all poſſible pomp, as ſhe will be formally crowned empreſs of thoſe provinces. The pilgrimage to Mahomet's tomb is not more numerous, it is thought, than will be this moſt ſuperb journey to Cherſon.

At Cherſon, a triumphal crown, formed of laurel, will be placed over a ſmaller crown, adorned with pearls, heightened with fleurs-de-lys, on the empreſs's head: the tuba, or trumpet of the jubilee, will be then raiſed high from a gallery, repreſenting that which was uſed at the triumph of Marcus Aurelius. Drums and horns, and every other kind of martial muſic, will then ſtrike up in grand uniſon, and medals will be diſtributed to the populace.

The following little article, relative to the celebrated Portugueſe poet Camoens, taken from a letter from Macao, dated November 11, will not be diſpleaſing to the votaries of the muſes: "I paſſed part of the day in the gardens of Mr. Fitzhugh, in a very high rock, under which, as the tradition here goes, the famous Portugueſe poet, Camoens, uſed to ſit and compoſe his Luſiad. It is a lofty arch of one ſolid ſtone, and forms the entrance of a grotto dug out of the riſing ground behind it. On the top of the rock, which is overſhadowed by large ſpreading trees, is a neat little temple, built in the Chineſe taſte, commanding a magnificent view of the harbour, the ſea, and the interſperſed iſlands."

The duke of Rutland, we underſtand, made application for leave to appoint a colonel to the regiment vacant on the Iriſh eſtabliſhment; but his majeſty taking on himſelf the trouble of all the military arrangements, the duke's requeſt was not complied with.

ST. JAGO DE LA VEGA, *May* 19.

A letter from the bay of Honduras, ſays, "With reſpect to our ſituation on the Muſquito-ſhore and in Honduras, we are at preſent in rather a precarious ſtate. The Spaniards ſay, the ſhore, by right of diſcovery, as well as by the laſt treaty of peace, belongs to them; and inſiſt that the article on that head (the ſixth) is ſo clear as not to admit of doubt, much leſs of diſpute. But the Britiſh, it appears, are not inclined to underſtand it in the ſame point of view. In conſequence of which miſunderſtanding, that buſineſs is now, and has been for ten months paſt, under negotiation at the court of Madrid, but is very ſoon expected to cloſe, when it is ſuppoſed the ſhore will be given up, and a larger extent of territory, in conſequence, granted to the Honduras ſettlers. This, in my opinion, is making a very inadequate compenſation for ſo great a ſacrifice. Here we are ſuffered by treaty to cut log-wood only,—while, at the ſhore, they have the protection of the native Indians, and perhaps one of the fineſt countries in the world for the growing of all plants in uſe betwixt the tropics; and mahogany in the greateſt abundance. The preſent inhabitants of this ſettlement are ſufficient to do more than ſupply the conſumption of Great-Britain; and her different markets of exports with mahogany and log-wood; and when the principal of the ſhore ſettlers are added, our markets will unavoidably fall ſo low as not to render cutting an object for people of common ſtave properties, unleſs the article of planting be admitted, which is not likely to take place. The 6th article of the treaty of peace between Spain and Great-Britain, will point out to you the extent of our limits in this country, which are much contracted to what they were formerly. The Spaniards ſtill continue to receive our ſlaves and others when they deſert to them, let their crimes be of what complexion they may. This is one of the greateſt grievances we labour under, and the very reaſon why the Rio Honde has not one ſettler, although it is the beſt river for log-wood within the lines. This particular grievance has been long complained of to no effect; which, with other matters already mentioned, will not be very inviting to new ſettlers, who have any means left of employing their ſlaves otherwiſe. But if any there be with you, who are anxious to try their fortunes in this quarter, my own opinion of the buſineſs is, they had beſt defer it until the determination of government is fully known, reſpecting the Muſquito-ſhore. The country, to be ſure, is, for richneſs of ſoil, and pureneſs of air, perhaps the fineſt in the world: but the Spaniards, like the dog in the manger, will let no one do any thing with it, nor will they do any thing themſelves."

PORTSMOUTH, *(N. H.) June* 13.

By a letter from l'Orient, to a gentleman in this town, we learn, that the king of Great-Britain has had the audacity to propoſe to our ally a diviſion of the Thirteen States, who nobly made the following reply, "that he wiſhed for nothing of the kind, as he had been their protector in the late war, he moſt heartily wiſhed to ſee them a flouriſhing independent people, and that he intended to afford them all the aſſiſtance in his power, and let them enjoy the liberty of his ports in Europe and the Weſt Indies," that ſince the war he had built in addition to his fleet forty or fifty ſail of the line, the ſmalleſt of which was a ſeventy-four.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 20.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of eminence in the ſtate of Connecticut, who has lately made an excurſion down the Ohio river, to his friend in Cheſterfield, dated May 15, 1786.

"I aſſure you I am fully impreſſed with the excellency of the weſtern country, in point of ſoil, beneficial commercial views, and ſalubrity of climate, as any man who has been there—no good has ever been ſaid of it which it does not deſerve—our treaty has ſucceeded as well as we could expect——the Indians appear ſatisfied, and have agreed to attend the ſurveyors if called for—the danger, in my opinion (if any ſhould be) will not ariſe from the hoſtile diſpoſition of the Indians; but from the intereſt and inclination of the frontiers to provoke them to hoſtilities——if the ſettlements are made upon the plan of your aſſociation I believe all will be well——I am a ſubſcriber, and ſhall forward it; with ſome little alteration it will be a good ſyſtem and prevail—when I have an opportunity of ſeeing you, or ſome of your friends in your region, I will communicate all I know on the ſubject—I wiſh the aſſociation ſucceſs, and ſhall moſt heartily join any proper meaſures for ſecuring and ſettling that country."

June 21. The commotions at Wyoming, which had ſo much the appearance of hoſtility and war, are, it is hoped, happily terminated in conſequence of the interpoſition of congreſs; who have generouſly offered to cede a large tract of territory in one of the new ſtates, to the Suſquehanna company in Connecticut, on condition that they relinquiſh their pretenſion to the Wyoming claims. And, it is aſſerted, the delegates from that ſtate have pledged themſelves in congreſs, that the propoſition will be accepted, and peace and tranquillity prevail.

June 22. A certain Peter Belin, of South-Carolina, has with much labour, attention, hazard and expence, diſcovered and introduced into that ſtate, three ſeveral principles of water-works; one to overflow with water the ſurface of any tract of land, 26 feet (or more) above the level of any river or water courſe, at a cheap, eaſy and expeditious rate. Another, to drain ſunken or low overflowed lands down to any depth, and to throw water up at any height, from one to two hundred feet perpedicular. And alſo a certain other machine that will, in eighteen months, or two years at fartheſt, freſhen any ſalt marſh land, ſo as to make it fit for the culture of any kind of produce, ſuitable for the climate of Carolina, and at the ſame time to beat out rice, to grind, or ſaw lumber in a certain, regular, conſtant and eaſy manner: all of which are conſtructed upon plain, eaſy and ſimple principles, and may be built at a moderate expence, and will be of great utility.

The legiſlature of South-Carolina have veſted in him the ſole and executive right and liberty of erecting, building, conſtructing, and vending within that ſtate, the ſaid three ſeveral water-works during the term of 14 years.

Extract of a letter from Halifax, May 25.

"The packet is juſt arrived. All I can at preſent learn is, that Sir Guy is certainly coming out; and that another year's proviſions is granted to thoſe loyaliſts who are on their lands; and that an act will paſs the parliament this ſeſſions, to enable the governor here to grant Britiſh regiſters to the Nantucket veſſels, on condition of their owners ſettling in the Britiſh governments."

ANNAPOLIS, *July* 6.

On Thurſday laſt arrived here the ſhip Olive Branch, captain Leonard, from London.

Extract of a letter from Meſſ. Parker and Stevens, merchants of Kingſton, Jamaica, to a gentleman in Shelburne, dated April 10.

"No veſſel whatever will be permitted to clear out, with any kind of produce of this iſland for the American ſtates; therefore muſt leave good markets for our own colonies.—This took place the fifth inſtant."

Extract of a letter from Barcelona, to a gentleman in New-London, dated March 10, 1786.

"The obſtacles that have hitherto exiſted againſt your trade with the Mediterranean, ſeems now to be removing, as captain Lamb and captain Randall have purchaſed a ſhip, and are going to Algiers, it is ſaid with a conſiderable ſum of money, to treat on the ſubject of a treaty with the United States; which there is no doubt will ſoon be accompliſhed."

To be SOLD, on Thurſday the third day of Auguſt,

A VERY valuable tract of land, lying on the Head of South river, containing ſixty acres, well improved; there are a good dwelling houſe, kitchen, meat-houſe, hen-houſe and all other convenient out houſes, a paled garden, apple orchard, and all other kinds of fruit trees, 8 acres of meadow ground now fit for the ſithe; there are alſo two very fine mills, one a fulling, and the other a grift mill, with a never failing ſtream of water, all in good repair; ſtock of all kinds, horſes, cattle, and hogs, ſome houſehold and kitchen furniture. Three years credit will be given for all ſums above three pounds. Bond with good ſecurity will be required. w3

100 7/6 LEONARD GARY.

Annapolis, July 1, 1786.

THE viſitors and governors of St. John's College, in the ſtate of Maryland, at a meeting on the 10th of May laſt, reſolved, that the unfiniſhed houſe on the four acres of ground, within the city of Annapolis, lately granted to them for the uſe of the college, be repaired and completed; that it conſtitute the main building of the college; that wings be added thereto; and that the whole be conſtructed as nearly as may be, agreeably to a plan laid before them, by Mr. Joſeph Clark; that Mr. Thomas Stone, Mr. Nicholas Carroll, Mr. Alexander Contee Hanſon, Mr. James Brice, and Mr. Charles Wallace, or any three or more of them, be fully authoriſed to make any contract or contracts, relative to the ſaid work, and, for the purpoſe of carrying it on, to draw on the treaſurer for any money which he hath or may have in his hands, except only the ſum of £.300, out of the ſecond year's public donation.

The committee, thus appointed and authoriſed, think proper to give notice, that they have engaged Mr. Joſeph Clark, for a moderate monthly allowance, to purchaſe materials, to employ workmen, to ſuperintend the work, and to have it executed, under their direction and control, upon the moſt reaſonable terms, and with all convenient diſpatch.

The funds for enabling them to diſcharge their very important truſt are conſidered as ample and ſufficient. They conſiſt of the firſt two years public donation of the ſum of £.1750 annually, and the ſums voluntarily ſubſcribed by private perſons. Only one year's public donation has been received, and £.300 agreeably to the direction of the legiſlature are to be reſerved out of the ſecond year's donation; the groſs amount of the ſums ſubſcribed is about £.10,000; but although a conſiderable time has elapſed ſince the ſubſcribers were called upon by the treaſurer to pay one third part of their ſubſcriptions, which was payable on the 1ſt of June 1786, not more than £.200 has been paid into the treaſury.

As the community is deeply intereſted in procuring a more general diffuſion of ſcience; as the want of a liberal inſtruction of youth during the late war has rendered it more immediately neceſſary to inſtitute proper ſeminaries for the riſing generation, the committee conjure the ſubſcribers, by every conſideration which can actuate good citizens, to perform their engagement without further delay.

Should this reaſonable and juſt requiſition be complied with, the committee entertain the moſt ſanguine expectations, that, in leſs than twelve months, the ſubſcribers will have the ſatisfaction of beholding a grammar ſchool flouriſh within thoſe walls, which lately were mouldering into ruin; and that in little more than another year, will be completed ſuch an inſtitution, as, from its numerous advantages, cannot fail to rival the moſt celebrated ſeminaries within the United States.

A proſpect like this muſt be pleaſing to every honeſt and enlightened mind. If it be not realiſed, the committee are perſuaded that the diſappointment will be owing ſolely to the remiſſneſs of thoſe who freely and voluntarily entered into the engagements which they are now called upon to perform. The viſitors and governors have indeed a power of enforcing a performance; but every mode of coertion would be mortifying to *them*, diſgraceful to the ſubſcribers, and productive of delays, detrimental to the cauſe of humanity and learning.

1 By order,
E. RAMSAY, ſecretary.

WANTED
On purchaſe,

A LIKELY negro man, about thirty years of age, and a girl about ſixteen; ready money will be given for them. Inquire of the printers.

Cæcil county, June 27, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that I intend to petition the next general aſſembly of the ſtate of Maryland, for an act of inſolvency to diſcharge my perſon from impriſonment for debt. 7 6s 16/10 w8 JOHN RAWLINGS.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Edward Edwards, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers, and thoſe who have claims againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to ſend them in legally proved to

ANNE EDWARDS, executrix,
AQUILA EDWARDS,
WILLIAM EDWARDS,
CADWALADER EDWARDS,
JONATHAN EDWARDS, } executors.

Annapolis, July 1, 1786.

Dr. FENDALL

Is juſt arrived in this city, and may be ſpoke with at Mr. Joſhua Frazier's.

THE doctor cures the ſcurvy in the gums, be it ever ſo inveterate, firſt ſcaling and cleaning the teeth from that corroſive, tartarous, gritty ſubſtance which impedes the gums from growing, infects the breath, and is a principal cauſe of the ſcurvy, which, if not timely prevented, eats away the gums, ſo that many peoples teeth fall out ſound: he prevents teeth from rotting, keeps ſuch as are decayed from growing worſe even to old age, makes the gums grow firm to the teeth, and renders them white and beautiful; fills up with gold or lead thoſe that are hollow, ſo as to render them uſeful, and to prevent the air getting into them and aggravating the pain: he tranſplants natural teeth from one perſon to another, which will be as firm in the jaw (without any ligament) as if they originally grew there, and makes and fixes artificial teeth with the greateſt exactneſs and nicety, and without pain, ſo that perſons may eat, drink, or ſleep with them in their mouths as conveniently as with natural ones, from which they cannot be diſtinguiſhed by the ſharpeſt eye: he alſo engrafts teeth on old ſtumps, and extracts teeth and ſtumps in the eaſieſt manner, be they ever ſo deeply ſituated in the jaw.

The doctor thinks the teeth of children ſhould not be neglected, for by cleaning them, even in their tendereſt ſtate, with proper medicine, will prevent a number of diſeaſes—great care ſhould be taken of the ſecond dentition of children, to prevent deformities, diſeaſes, and to preſerve their beauty—nay, the treatment of the firſt dentition at once concerns the health and life of children, and the ſoundneſs and beauty of all the teeth which they have already grown, or ever will have afterwards, and nothing can be more ſhort ſighted and erroneous, than the notion that the firſt teeth require no care, becauſe they only laſt to the ſeventh year—he repeats it, the goodneſs and beauty of the ſecond teeth, depend on the care of the firſt, &c.

His DENTIFRICE he has found to be greatly ſuperior, both in elegance and efficacy, to any thing hitherto made uſe of for the teeth and gums: it is free from any corroſive preparation, will reſtore the gums to their priſtine ſtate, prevent the tooth ach, and render the breath delicately ſweet, (if the tartarous ſubſtance is off the teeth) and will remedy all thoſe diſorders which are the conſequence of ſcorbutic gums. It may always be procured at Dr. FENDALL's reſidence, in Charles county, near Port-Tobacco, Maryland.

Dente quid horridius nigro, quid pulchrius albo? 1

N. B. The ſooner gentlemen and ladies apply, the better, as the doctor's ſtay in this city is uncertain; he leaves this ſoon for Baltimore.

June 3, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given, that many of the inhabitants of St. Mary's, Charles, Calvert, Prince-George's, and Anne-Arundel counties, intend petitioning the next general aſſembly for eſtabliſhing a port or a general inſpection of tobacco on Patuxent river.

1 R. Johnſon

June 26, 1786.

SOME time ago a certain JAMES DOUGLASS was committed to my cuſtody as a horſe-ſtealer, who, on the 24th inſtant, made his eſcape; he is a ſtout well looking fellow, fair complexion, with red hair and beard, appears to be about thirty-five years of age; had on a green foreſt cloth coat and jacker, blue duffil overalls, Iriſh linen ſhirt, old ſhoes and ſtockings; he was born in Pennſylvania, and has acquaintances in moſt parts of this ſtate, therefore it is impoſſible to ſuppoſe what route he has taken. Whoever will apprehend him and deliver him to me ſhall receive five pounds.

1 NICHOLAS BLACKLOCK, ſheriff of Prince-George's county.

July 1, 1786.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living on the Head of South river, on Saturday the ſixteenth of June laſt, negro JACOB, a country born fellow, about twenty-one years of age, of a yellow complexion, about five feet ten inches high, ſlim made; had on and took with him, a new country woollen jacket and breeches, felt hat, and oſnabrig ſhirt, though it is probable he may change his apparel as he had other cloaths. Whoever takes up the ſaid fellow and will deliver him to Mr. Joſeph Brewer, of the city of Annapolis, or to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive three dollars reward, paid by

1 WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

THERE is at the plantation of Belt Mulliken, in the Fork of Patuxent, near major Snowden's forge, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a ſtray, a dark bay MARE, about thirteen hands and a half high, has a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, a ſtar in her forehead, ſhod before, and appears to be about nine or ten years old. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 1 6s 7/6

May 24, 1786.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tueſday the 11th of July next, for ready money, at the ſubſcriber's houſe, on the mouth of South river, four miles from Annapolis,

VARIETY of houſehold furniture, conſiſting of tables, chairs, feather-beds and bedding, glaſs and china ware, kitchen and plantation utenſils, ſome corn and wheat, cooper's tools, cider caſks, about two hogſheads of tobacco unpacked; alſo a fine young ſaddle mare, with a few cows and hogs; likewiſe a parcel of books of approved authors, in Engliſh, French, and Latin, ſome of them adapted for the uſe of ſchools, all in good order, with many other articles not mentioned. The ſale to begin at ten o'clock.

7 X MARY THOMAS.

June 10, 1786.

STOLEN or ſtrayed from the ſubſcriber, out of a paſture at the Sign, near Annapolis, on the night of the ſixth of this month, a dark brown GELDING, about fourteen hands and a half high, four years old, ſhort all round, paces, trots, and gallops, has no perceivable brand, and is part of the blood; the ſaid horſe is lighter coloured about the muzzle and flanks than in any other part of his body, the ſhort rib on the near ſide has been broken when a colt, and upon examination will be found to lay lower than the other ribs. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe and ſecures him, ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall receive three dollars reward, and if brought home all reaſonable charges, paid by w3

3 X JAMES ROBINSON.

Anne-Arundel county in the ſtate of Maryland, June 20, 1786.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 14th inſtant, a black negro woman named HENNEY, twenty eight years of age, well made, has remarkable large eyes, and a ſcar on her ſhoulder, about five feet eight or ten inches high; had on and carried with her a white cotton jacket and petticoat, ſtriped holland ditto, calico jacket, a white linen ſhift, two oſnabrig ditto, white cotton ſtockings, a pair of calf ſkin pumps with braſs buckles, a chip hat covered with gauze, ſhe is artful and will try to paſs for a free woman. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro woman within the ſtate, and ſecures her ſo that her maſter gets her again, ſhall receive a reward of five pounds currency, and if taken out of the ſtate ten pounds, and reaſonable charges paid, if brought home, by

3 GASSAWAY RAWLINGS.

Prince-George's county, June 15, 1786.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, a negro man named BOB, a criminal who got from the conſtable as he was carrying him to priſon on the 15th inſtant, he was brought home by one of the neighbours the evening before, and made an attempt to kill one of my ſons by twice ſtabbing him with a knife; he is a middle ſized fellow, about five feet five or ſix inches high, flat viſage, talks pretty quick, and has thick lips; had on when he went away an old white country cloth jacket, with a green lining to the cape, an under jacket of brown cloth without ſleeves, an old ſhirt and breeches. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro and ſecures him in gaol, or brings him to the ſubſcriber, near Upper Marlborough, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive if taken within ten miles of home ſix dollars, if twenty miles ten dollars, and if only three or four miles five dollars reward, paid by

3 X HENRY BOONE.

May 16, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a number of the inhabitants of Cæcil county intend petitioning the next general aſſembly, for a removal of the ſeat of juſtice from Charles-town, in ſaid county, to the Head of Elk.

7

February 21, 1786.

C U B,

Is in high perfection at the ſubſcriber's, and will cover the enſuing ſeaſon for ſix pounds, and a dollar to the groom.

IT is uſeleſs to inſert Cub's pedigree, as it is well known he is from the firſt ſtocks in England and Arabia. Many of his colts have ſhewn themſelves equal (if not ſuperior) to any running horſes on the continent; thoſe out of inferior mares are fit for ſervice of any kind.

I have good paſturage at two ſhillings and ſix-pence per week, and any gentleman may be ſupplied with corn for mares left, if required, and great care taken of them, but will not be anſwerable for eſcapes or other accidents.

12 X WILLIAM COURTS.

TAKEN up as a ſtray, by captain Robert Warfield, on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, a ſorrel GELDING, about thirteen hands and a half high, branded on the near ſhoulder R, ſhod before, has ſome ſaddle ſpots on his back, a few white hairs in his forehead, appears to be nine years old, paces, trots, and gallops. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 2

THE ſubſcribers for erecting a church in the city of Annapolis, are requeſted to pay one fifth of their ſubſcriptions to Mr. THOMAS HYDE, on or before the 20th of July next.

7

June 5, 1786.

THE members of the JOCKEY CLUB are requeſted to meet at Mr. Mann's tavern on the firſt Monday in Auguſt next, at eleven o'clock.

4

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of James Tootell, late of Annapolis, deceaſed, either by bond, note, or book account, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment, and all thoſe who have any claims againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make them known to

X JAMES WILLIAMS, } acting adminiſtrators.
JOSEPH DOWSON, }

THE ſubſcriber having purchaſed a depreciation certificate from a certain John Heaton, and paſſed his note for two hogſheads of tobacco in part payment for the ſame, hereby forewarns all perſons from taking an aſſignment of the ſaid note, as the certificate proves to be a forgery. 9 w3

X JONATHAN PARKER.

Annapolis, June 29, 1786.

THE subscriber having, by a committee of the visitors and governors of St. John's College, in the state of Maryland, been appointed and authorised to collect the money subscribed to the said college, hereby gives notice, that he will attend for the purpose of making the said collection at the following places and on the days respectively set down. Annapolis, on Friday the 30th instant; Baltimore, on Saturday the 8th of July; in Prince-George's county, on Monday the 17th of July; in Charles county, on Saturday the 22d of July; in St. Mary's county, on Saturday the 29th of July; in Calvert county, on Wednesday the 9th of August; in Montgomery county, on Wednesday the 16th of August.

2 ARCHIBALD GOLDER, collector.

Annapolis, June 27, 1786.

City Tavern,

THAT commodious house opposite the church circle, in this city, formerly occupied by major Alexander Trueman, is now opened in the most elegant manner by the subscriber for the reception of boarders and lodgers, and the public in general; he begs leave to assure the public that attendance and assiduity may be relied on, and flatters himself he will be able to give satisfaction, as those who choose to honour him with their company may depend upon the genteelest accommodations and the strictest endeavours to please. He has also opened a complete livery-stable, where the utmost attention will be paid to the horses entrusted to his care.

2 CORNELIUS MILLS.

A few Copies of the

L A W S

Of the last Session,

To be sold at the Printing-

2 Office.

A GOOD PRESSMAN

2

Wanted by the Printers hereof.

Annapolis, June 27, 1786.

THE partnership of WILLIAMS and NETH having dissolved on the 12th instant, all persons in any manner indebted thereto are desired to make payment to Joseph Williams, who is properly authorised to receive the same, and who will settle and pay all just claims against the said partnership.

2 JOSEPH WILLIAMS,
LEWIS NETH.

Annapolis, June 27, 1786.

I EXPECT soon to leave this state; persons having claims against me are requested to be speedy in applying for payment.

2 LEWIS NETH.

June 20, 1786.

ON the 17th instant, was committed to my custody as a runaway, a small negro man by the name of CÆSAR, he says he is the property of Mr. Lloyd Dorsey, of Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, should it be the case Mr. Dorsey is desired to pay charges and take him away.

2 NICHOLAS BLACKLOCK, sheriff of Prince-George's county.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, at Annapolis, an Irish indented servant woman named ELIZABETH ROBINSON, about twenty-four years old, rather fat, fair complexion, has light brown hair, part of which she wears down over her forehead, the rest turned back, has rather a plaintive tone of voice, and is possessed of a great deal of artifice; as I have been robbed of several articles I cannot particularize what different cloaths she took with her. Whoever secures said person, so that I get her again, shall receive the above reward, with reasonable charges, if taken in this state, and ten dollars if taken in any other state and brought to me, with reasonable charges, paid by

2 R. HIGINBOTHOM.

MR. HIGINBOTHOM informs the inhabitants of Annapolis that he has received a number of the new prayer books from Philadelphia, to be disposed of at one dollar each.

2

Annapolis, June 27, 1786.

THE subscriber has a general assortment of dry goods on hand; also Madeira and Teneriff wines, Jamaica spirit, old West-India rum, fine Coniac brandy, hyson, congo, and bohea teas, sugars, coffee, pepper, &c. &c. &c. which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms for *ready pay*, at his store in the brick building fronting the Dock.

2 JOSEPH WILLIAMS.

Annapolis, April 26, 1786.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT seven hundred pounds sterling cost of goods, well assorted, and suitable to the season. Likewise several young negro women, with and without children, late the property of James Tootell, deceased.

The store house lately occupied by said J. Tootell, to be rented, for terms apply to

6 JAMES WILLIAMS,
JOSEPH DOWSON.

To be SOLD, on Thursday the 20th of July, at the dwelling of the late Samuel Brogden,

SEVERAL very good work horses, a three quarter blooded colt, and a filly by Chatham, several cows, a horse cart, and some household furniture. The terms will be made known on the day, by

2 WILLIAM BROGDEN, administrator.

June 20, 1786.

TO BE RENTED,

For one or several years,

THE house and lot in Queen-Anne, in which Mr. Duvall at present keeps tavern; the repairs wanting, with an addition to the house, will be made.

2 WILLIAM BROGDEN.

Talbot, June 12, 1786.

TO BE LEASED,

For a term of years,

THAT valuable plantation commonly known by the name of Greenbury's-point, containing near five hundred acres, now in possession of major Wright, with ten working hands, stock of all kinds, plantation utensils, provisions and cloathing for one year laid in; there is a large and commodious brick dwelling house, with every other necessary building (even a chapel) on the premises; the fertility of the soil, pleasant situation, advantage of fish of all sorts, wild fowl, and oysters in great abundance in their different seasons, and its being so convenient to the city of Annapolis, where there is perhaps the best market for the seller on the continent, are things worthy of notice. Any person inclinable to lease may apply to Mr. Thomas Hyde, in Annapolis, who is empowered to treat for the same, or to the subscriber, but to save any unnecessary applications, no person need apply who cannot find undoubted security if required.

2 DAVID KERR.

To the PRINTERS.

WHEREAS a certificate, signed by Mr. Richard Thomas, of Montgomery county, and dated March 20, 1786, was published in a late Maryland Gazette, in contradiction to a report which said Thomas was informed had been circulated in some parts of Anne-Arundel and Calvert counties, relative to the conduct of a certain *methodistical saint*, commonly called Ignatius Pigman, I shall be obliged to you to publish the following certificate, which I trust will be sufficient to prove what Mr. Thomas did say concerning the above-mentioned *saint*, and which was repeated by the subscriber, who is, and ever has been of opinion, that of all the beasts that infest the forest wolves in sheeps cloathing are the worst.

BENJAMIN GALLOWAY.

Anne-Arundel county, June 21, 1786.

Kent-Island, June 3, 1786.

BEING requested by Mr. B. Galloway to recollect a piece of information relative to a certain Ignatius Pigman, which was communicated in my presence to said Galloway by Mr. Richard Thomas, of Montgomery county, I do hereby certify, that said Thomas informed said Galloway that the above named Ignatius Pigman, in running the lines of some land adjoining a tract the property of said Thomas, had taken a very erroneous sight, in order to include a small house which stood upon said tract, that some of the neighbours who were present had endeavoured to convince Mr. Pigman of his mistake, asserting the house to be the property of Mr. Thomas, but without effect, as he seemed determined to have the said house included within the lines of his land.

2 PEREGRINE FITZHUGH.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

June 9, 1786.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the fourth instant, a young negro man of a bright yellow, about twenty-three years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, has a round face, high forehead, bending nose, small eyes, a small mouth, and white teeth, on his left arm above his elbow there is a scar where he was gored by an ox when he was young, his feet turn out when he walks, he is a blacksmith by trade and his name is EVAN, but may change it, as he went away once before and went to Mrs. Ball's in Baltimore, and there passed for a free man by the name of John Rosher; he is an artful villain; he took with him three coats, viz. one striped holland, one mixed with pearl buttons, one blue cloth, one spotted velvet jacket, one buff ditto, one pair of white damask breeches, one pair of black bombasin ditto, one white shirt, one osnabrig ditto, one pair of shoes and buckles, stockings, handkerchief, an old white hat with old hat put round it for a band; he is very complaisant. Any person that will secure the said negro in any gaol shall receive the above reward, paid by

W S
HILLIARY WILSON.

I do forewarn all persons from entertaining the said negro at their peril.

4

May 25, 1786.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, on Friday night last, a bright bay MARE, near fifteen hands high, with a small snip on her nose, a hanging mane on her near side, part of which was cut some time ago and occasions its standing upright, a twitch tail, she paces, trots and gallops. Whoever brings the said mare to the subscriber shall have four dollars, if taken up at any distance from town shall have eight dollars reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

6 CHARLES STEUART.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

May 29, 1786.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Piscataway, in Prince-George's county, on the fifth instant, a negro man named WILL, about five feet five or six inches high, twenty-two years of age, rather of the yellow cast, his face is pretty full of bumps, he has a small scar on his forehead; his apparel is a coarse felt hat, upper jacket made of match-coat blankets, an under ditto of white woollen, with metal buttons marked U S A, a pair of half worn osnabrig trousers, and old shoes. Whoever takes up the above negro and secures him so that his master may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

tf SAMUEL EDELEN.

N. B. The above fellow has worked at the whip-saw, and can play on the violin.

7

Annapolis, March 21, 1786.

IN consequence of an act passed at the last session of assembly, the commissioners appointed to build a new church in the city of Annapolis, call upon those persons who carried away the 372,400 plate, and 58,550 stock bricks, which they had in the year 1774 provided for that purpose, to render an account of the quantities they respectively took or caused to be taken away, and to pay for the same, otherwise a bill in chancery will be filed against them without delay. The commissioners request the favour of such citizens as know by whom any of the materials that were prepared for the church have been taken away, to inform them who the parties were, lest such persons should shamefully neglect to render an account.

The commissioners will contract with any person or persons inclined to dig and remove the earth where the foundation is to be laid, and to lay the foundation of a new church this spring, the dimensions 127 feet by 63 feet, stone for the purpose being already at the place; they also wish to receive proposals from any person inclined to make and deliver the abovementioned number of bricks in the course of the ensuing summer. Mr. Thomas Hyde, one of the commissioners, will receive any accounts that may be rendered, or any proposals that may be made in consequence of this notice.

16

Annapolis, March 20, 1786.

The last gentle hint.

WE have several times, by way of advertisement, called on all those indebted to us to appear and settle their accounts, and have threatened to bring actions against those who did not comply; we have hitherto held our hands, knowing the scarcity of money and the difficulty of the times, and trusting that our debtors would reflect and comply with our reasonable and very moderate requisitions; but we are now convinced that Job's stock of patience would not be sufficient to bear with the tardiness of the present day; we therefore now, for the *last time*, require all who owe us to come in and settle their accounts by bond or note, if they cannot make it convenient to give us cash, by or before the first day of June next. Those who do not regard this notice may be assured that suits will be commenced without ceremony.

16 WALLACE, DAVIDSON, and JOHNSON.

Negroes for Sale.

To be SOLD at PRIVATE SALE, and for cash only,

A NUMBER of very valuable negroes, among which are several women with one, two, and three children, several girls fit to wait on table, and one boy about sixteen years of age, together with a number of boys and girls that will soon be serviceable, and sold very reasonable for cash. Inquire of the printers.

15

Dorden, March 21, 1786.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 17th instant, a dark mulatto man named TONY, thirty-five years of age, a stout thick fellow, about five feet four inches high, by trade a sawyer; had on when he went away, a short white cotton jacket and trousers, a pair of country made shoes and stockings; he probably may pass as a person permitted to hire himself, and now looking out for work, but no such permission is granted him. Whoever takes up the above fellow shall receive three pounds reward, and reasonable charges if brought home from a distance.

16 WILLIAM STEUART.

TO BE SOLD,

PART of a tract of 3000 acres of land, all wood and well timbered, lying on Bennett's creek, in Frederick county, Maryland; the land is well adapted to planting or farming, and is well situated, being about 10 miles from Frederick-town, 30 from Georgetown on Patowmack, and about 40 from Baltimore. The purchaser may suit himself as to quality. One half must be paid down, for the remainder credit will be given. Those inclined to purchase will please to apply to Mr. THOMAS BEARD, living near Queen-Anne, in Anne-Arundel county, or Mr. JOHN BORDLEY, near Chester-town, Kent county.

19

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Nicholas Maccubbin, son of Joseph, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those who have claims against said estate are desired to bring them in legally authenticated that they may be paid, by

9 SARAH MACCUBBIN, administratrix.

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